NEWPORT MERCURY.

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[*Price* $ 2 *per Annum.*—$ 1 *in Advance.*] SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1812. [VOL. LI.—NO. 2615.]

dinburgh Ency-clopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
ve just received from Philadelphia,
HE first half Volume of the American Edition of the
EW EDINBURGH ENCYCLOPEDIA
ubscribers will please call or send
itten orders for their Numbers; and
eably to the conditions in the Pros-
etus, payment will be expected on
livery of the Books.

New Publication.

st from the Press at New-York, and for sale as above.
HE SITUATION OF ENGLAND
1811—By *M. Mie de Montgaillard.*
Translated fom the French, by a
itizen of the United States.
Newport, April 18.

Quarterly Review.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW,
No. 11, is just received and ready
r delivery to subscribers, at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
ook and Stationary Store.

ust from the Press at Boston, and for sale as above,
An elegant edition (with Plates) of
he Works of PETER PINDAR, Esq.
ith a copious index.—To which is
refixed, some account of his Life.—
In 4 vols.
Also, just received and for sale as above,
Short Observations and Reflections,
upon select passages of Scriptue, for
very Sunday in the Year.—By JOHN
TREMLETT, Pastor of Hapton, near
Norwich.—To which are added, appro-
priate Hymns—1 vol.
May 2, 1812.

Sales at Auction.

On TUESDAY, the 26th day of May next, at XI o'clock, A. M. on the premises, (if fair, if not, the first fair day after,)
ALL the right, title and interest of
EDWARD STANHOPE, deceased,
cluding the Widow's right of dowe,
n a certain Lot of Land, situated in
Newpo t, being Lot No. 117, on Eas-
on's Point, so called, with the build-
ngs thereon.—Also, One othe Lot of
Land, situated in Broad-street, in said
Newport, with the Dwelling-House,
Bake-house, stable, &c. thereon, being
he late esidence of said deceased.—
The above in virtue of decrees of the
Supreme Judicial Court.
THOMAS B. STALL, *Adm'r.*
MARY STANHOPE, *Adm'x.*
And Guardian of the children, of said deceased, who are Minors
Newport, April 24.

NOTICE.

Agreeably to a Grant of the Hon. General Assembly, at their session holden at Providence on the 4th Monday of Feb. 1812, there will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, May 25th, 1812, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises.
ALL the right, title and interest of
JOHN CAHOONE, late of Newport,
Cabinet maker, deceased, in a Real
Estate, lying in said Newport, consist-
ing of a House and L of Land, situated
at the south end of the Town—with a
reserve of the Widow's right of dower
during her natural life.—Conditions at
the sale.
MARY CAHOONE, *Adm'x.*
Newport, April 23.

House-Lots.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on
accommodating terms, Thirteen
HOUSE LOTS, pleasently situated on
Washington-street.—For further par-
ticulars, apply to
B. W. CASE
Newport, May 15.

TO LET,
THE lower part of the House, No.
5, Farewell-street, with one-half
of a large garden. Possession given
immediately.—Apply to
WALTER CORNELL.
N. B. The above House and Lot is for sale on very liberal terms.
Newport, April 17.

William Engs & Son

No. 170, Thames-street,
HAVE recently received a large quantity of NAILS, of almost every description, and of the very best quality, which together with the usual assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. are for sale on reasonable terms.—*Also*, Russia and Swedes Iron assorted, steel, sheet Lead, &c. &c,
Newport, May 1.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for sale at their Store on Stevens' Wharf.
TEN Hhds. West-India Rum; 4 do. Molasses: 19 casks Rice; 20 bbls. superfine Flour; 8 do. mess Pork; 10 kegs Virginia Tobacco; 100 quintals codfish; Bar Iron of different sizes; hoop iron, spike and deck nail rods, cordage, tar, pitch, rosin, turpentine, staves, cherry-tree boards.—Nails of various sizes.—Hyson and souchong Tea, coffee, white and bown sugar
A general assortment of Ship-Chandlery, as usual.
Newport May 1

New Goods.

AN additional supply of GOODS, handsome and cheap, among which are, plain and twill'd Lutstrings, elegant white Sattin, lealock, slate and light colour'd Canton Crapes, silk shawls, black bombazett, extra long white kid gloves, ribbons, &c. just received at Stores No. 157, by SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co. and at the Sign of the Eagle, by
JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
Newport, Feb. 14.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing by the subscribers, under the Firm of JACKSON & WHITEHORNE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN JACKON, jun.
GEORGE G. WHITEHORNE.
New-York, April 27, 1812.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Annual Meeting of the *Protestant Episcopal State Convention*, will be held at TRINITY CHURCH in NEWPORT on the first Wednesday in June next being the 3d day.
N. B.—Service to commence at XI o'clock A. M.
By Order,
J. F. JENKINS, *Secretary.*
May 16, 1812.

COFFEE, SUGAR, & TEAS

3000 wt. superior old COFFEE.
10 boxes brown and white Sugars.
20 chests Teas, various kinds.
A L S O,
An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, just received and for sale, as cheap as usual, by
P. O. RICHMOND.
Newport, May 16,

Abigail Landers,

Respectfully informs her friends, and the public in general,
THAT she has just commenced business at No. 182, Thames-street, north corner of the Parade, and has now on hand, and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, a general assortment of Ladies, misses and children's morocco and kid Shoes, cotton yarns and threads, ladies and gentlemen's leather and kid Gloves, by the dozen or single pair. Gloves of every description, made to order, at short notice.
She hopes to receive the patronage of her friends; being determined that nothing on her part shall be wanting to deserve it.
Newport, May 1.

MUSCOVADA SUGAR.

FIVE Hogsheads and 10 bbls. real Muscovada SUGAR, of a superior quality.—*Also*, 3000 yards Crash, at 60 per yard.
L I K E W I S E,
100 casks of cut and wrought Nails, of every description, warranted of the first quality for sale at the *Manufactory prices*, by
P. O. RICHMOND.
Newport, March 20.

Attention the whole!

10,000 dlls.

Highest Prize.

On THURSDAY NEXT, APRIL 30th
WILL begin to draw in BOSTON, the 6th Class of DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.—Tickets in the above excellent LOTTERY, in Classes, Wholes, Halves and Quarters, may be obtained by Orders left at the *Truly Fortunate Lottery Office*, of

J. C. SHAW.

Who in the last Class of the same Lottery, sold the HIGHEST PRIZE of

15,000 dlls.

TRY AGAIN!!!

Whole Tickets,	$ 5 50
Halves	2 87
Quarters	1 50

But will rise as the Drawing of the Lottery progresses.
N. B.—Warranted undrawn Tickets from a certified List of one of the Managers, may be obtained during the whole time of Drawing, at the above Office.
Newport, Apil 24 tf.

Union College Lottery, No. 3.

GRAND PRIZES.

30,000	Dollars.
25,000	do.
20,000	do.
10,000	do.

Besides a host of others.
WILL begin to Draw on TUESDAY NEXT, the 28th inst in NEW-YORK—First 8000 drawn Blanks will be entitled to a Prize of 10 Dollars each.—Tickets may be obtained in Halves, Wholes and Parts, in the above *Grand Lottery*, by Orders left at the Office of

J. C. Shaw,

Who pays all Prizes punctually when due, and sooner if requested.—Whole Tickets $ 8 50—Halves 4 37—Quarters 2 25—Eighths 1 18—But will soon rise.
Newport, April 24 tf.

Warwick and Coventry Meeting-House Lottery.

1,000 dolls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.
Abstract of the Scheme.

1	Prize of	1,000
1	of 500 the last-drawn Blank.	
3		300
5		100
8		50

With a large number of smaller prizes.
Present price of whole tickets $ 3—Quarters 88 cents.—The above Lottery will commence drawing on the 1st of July next in Providence.
Tickets in the above Lottery, in the Union College and Dixville Road Lottery, may be had on application to
J. C. SHAW,
At his Truly Fortunate Lottery Office No. 18, Thames-street.
Newport, April 24.

Notice.

John Rodman's

SCHOOL, for the instruction of YOUNG LADIES in the art of Writing upon the principles of *Mr Hoffard*, will commence on MONDAY, May 11th.—Hours of attendance from 8 to half past 6 P. M.—Monday's, Tuesday's, Thursday's and Friday's.
For terms (which will be liberal) apply at School-House No. 7, School-street or at No 217 Thames-street.
Newport, April 29.

Removal.

Harvey Sessions,

Acquaints his Friends and the public in general.
THAT he has removed to No. 162, Thames-street, two doors south of the Post-Office, where, in addition to his former stock, he has just received a supply of English, French and India GOODS, suitable fo the present and approaching season, which he will dispose of at very reduced prices.
He has also just received a great variety of American GINGHAMS, STRIPES, SHAMBRAYS; very fine and common SHIRTINGS and COTTON YARN, of all kinds which he will sell as low as can be purchased at the Manufactories.
He respectfully tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers, and solicits a continuance of their favours.
Newport, April 24.

BLANKETS,—CANTON CRAPES

Just received, and for sale, by

E. W. Lawton,

ONE Bale of ROSE BLANKETS, of an excellent quality; elegant twill'd and plain silk and Canton Crapes, very cheap; India Cottons of every description, from 10 to 50 cents per yard, with a new and general supply of Dry Goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere; for proof of which, customers are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.—Also, as above, a few choice Groceries.
Newport, March 14.

C. G. CHAMPLIN,
Has for Sale,
74 Tons of Russia Iron in flat bars.
71 Tons of Russia clean Hemp.
AND
90 Tons of Swedes' Iron, in flat and square bars, of various sizes.
Newport, March 31.

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

THE Subscribers have for the purpose of transacting *Commission Business*, entered into Partnership under the Firm of

Richmond & Rogers

And have taken the Store No. 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-square.
Any business in the above branch, entrusted to them, will be strictly attended to.
PADDOCK RICHMOND,
ROBERT ROGERS, jun.
N. B.—Liberal advances made on Goods deposited for sale, if required.
Newport, April 18, 1812.

MOLASSES, RUM, BRANDY, SUGAR, &c.

50 Hhds Molasses.
7 Hhds West-India Rum.
7 Pipes 4th proof Brandy.
5 hhds Loaf Sugar.
60 bbls Richmond superfine Flour.
15 kegs do sweet scented Tobacco.
15 chests Hyson Tea, imported in 1812
28 boxes Soap.
20 do Havanna Segars.
Just received, and for sale by
RICHMOND & ROGERS.
Newport, April 18.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of JOHN WEAVER, late of Jamestown, deceased, having given bonds as the law directs, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to them, request all persons who have any demands against said estate to exhibit them for settlement, and those who are indebted to said estate to make payment to
JOHN WEAVER, } *Executors*
CALEB F WEAVER, }
Jamestown, 20th of 4th mo. 1812.

TO BE SOLD,
A SMALL, but good FARM on Connanicut, late the property of *Daniel Holloway*, deceased, containing about Thirty Acres. Possession will be given the next spring.—Five Hundred Dollars must be paid down, and for the remainder, collateral security may be given.—Apply to
MARY BABCOCK.
Newport, April 24.

Samuel J. Potter,

Acquaints his Friends and the Public in general,
THAT he has taken the Store, No. 108, Thames-street, opposite Mr. Nathaniel Sweet's, where he intends keeping a very extensive assortment of English and American manufactured HATS, which he will warrant not inferior to any in the U. S. viz

Gentlemen's fashionable		Beavers
Superfine	do.	Castors
Common	do	Do
Patent elastic	silk	Hats
Plated and Wool		Do

With a general assortment of Children's black, blue, drab and green Beavers; also, a few dozen of small red, black and green morocco Hats.—All of which he will sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be purchased in New-York or Boston
Newport, April 13

HATS,

OF THE NEWEST FASHION.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

No. 91, THAMES-STREET,
HAVE just received Fifteen Boxes of HATS, from New-York and Boston selected by one of the Firm—The Assortment now consists of a greater variety than they ever before offered to the public; viz.
Men's Beaver, elastic sattin Beaver, Castor, plated and felt Hats.—Youth's and children's beaver, castor, plated and felt Hats.
The above HATS are of the newest fashion, made of the very best materials and by the best workmen, and which will be sold as low, if not lower, than at any Stoe within the State.
Newport, April 17. 2m

CANTON CRAPES & SILKS.

A HANDSOME Assortment of Black and coloured Canton CRAPES, of an excellent quality at 5s per yard.—Levantine and plain Silks from 5s to 6s per yard.—For sale by
P. O. RICHMOND.
Newport, March 27.

Valuable Real Estate.

FOR Sale, or to Let, the STORE and Lot, No 175, Thames-street, a present occupied by Mr. *John Baker*, being the best stand in Newport for the Grocery business.—For terms, apply ot G. W. MARTIN & Co.
Newport, March 7.

WILLIAM CRANSTON,
At his Shop, No 39 Long-Wharf
REPAIRS all kinds of Locks.—He cleans Muskets, and mends gun locks, and repairs Brass, Copper, and Iron Pots and Kettles.—He repairs Umbrellas in the best manner, and does every part of small Iron Work
Newport, April 23

FOR SALE,
A FARM, containing 180 Acres of excellent Land, 130 of it under improvement, with a convenient Dwelling House, a fifty feet barn, two sheds, the upper part of one used for a barn, a dairy house, crib, six acres of good orcharding walled in, a good cider mill as any in the county, which is so constructed as to be very convenient for many uses.—There is about 700 rods of good stone wall on said Farm.—The pasturing in a common season will keep between 30 and 40 head of cattle, and 60 sheep; it is well calculated for keeping 20 or more cows for a dairy the pasturing being handy; a durable brook runs through the Farm, and there are many valuable spring upon it.—It lies one and an half mile from the Meeting House, 3 miles from the Turnpike road from Boston to Hartford, 30 miles from Hartford and 55 from Providence.—*Also for sale*, One Pew and an half in said Meeting-House.—The whole to be sold for the small sum of 3,300 Dollars, and a good title given by making good pay.—Enquire on the premises, of
NATHAN WIGHT.
South Brimfield, County of Hampshire, (Mass.) April 6, 1812.

RAN AWAY,
FROM the subscriber, on Thursday afternoon, an indented boy, named BENJAMIN TAYLOR BUTTON, of a light complexion, about 4 feet 9 inches high, 18 years of age—Had on a grey jacket and light coloured trousers, an old felt hat; and he is a little cross eyed.—Whoever will apprehend said Apprentice, and bring him to the subscriber, shall be entitled to 4 Dollars, and no charges paid. All persons are forbid trusting or harborring said Boy, on the penalty of the law.
BARKER NOYES.
Westerly, March 26, 1812.

LATE
Foreign Intelligence.

Translated from Lisbon Papers to the 16th April, received at Boston.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, MARCH 29 *to* APRIL 16, 1812.

Capture of BADAJOZ.

THE investment of BADAJOZ commenced March 16th. On the 17th 2000 of the garrison made a *sortie*, but were immediately driven back. On the 21st March, two parallels were completed within 200 yards of the enemy's works—On the 24th the batteries commenced battering *en breache*, and the same night the outpost called *Picurina* was assaulted and carried:—It had a garrison of 350 picked men, and was defended by five guns and a howitzer—180 of the defenders were bayoneted. Capt. Muncaster, of the British, was killed; Majors Macloed and Shaw, and Capt. Halloway, wounded.

In the night of the 5th April, a general assault of the city was made by the breaches, and the walls scaled; when a slaughter commenced, which ended in the surrender of the city.

Yesterday (15th April) Major-General Phillipon, late commander of Badajoz, and his his staff, with Gen. Wistau, of the Engineers, arrived here prisoners of war from Badajoz. The garrison which surrendered amounted to 4500 including sick, &c. between two and three hundred killed;—the English and Portuguese loss was very small.

Marshal Marmont mode no attempt to compel Earl Wellington to raise the siege. A corps of his army advanced from Salamanca, and threatened Cindad Rodrigo and Lower Beiar; but had not progressed far. Cindad Rodrigo was defended by the Spanish Guerillas.

During the operations of the siege two hundred French dragoons were captured by a Portuguese regiment.

Gen. Graham is in advance at Zafra.

LISBON, APRIL 16. We learn from Elvas, that Soult retired from Estramadura as soon as he heard of the fall of Badajoz; and that Gen. Ballesteros had advanced from the coast to Seville, which place he entered, but on the approach of Soult from Estremadura, he was compelled to retire from it.

NEW-YORK, MAY 18.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Yesterday arrived at this port the fast-sailing ship Trident, Capt. Furman, in 25 days from Greenock.

By this arrival the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received a file of the London Courier to the 16th of April, inclusive, 5 days later than by the Pacific.

On examining our papers, we do not find that War has been as yet declared between Russia and France, although great preparations, apparently for such an event, were making on both sides.

No mention is made of the sailing of the Hornet, from France; neither do we find any account of the sailing of Mr. Duffo, the British Messenger.

The following are the most important articles our papers contain:—

LONDON, APRIL 15.

Occupation of Berlin by the French.

By a Mail arrived to-day from Heligoland we have received the subjoined communication from the most respectable authority, and it is corroborated by advices of a very late date which reached us this morning from the French coast.

HELIGOLAND, APRIL 9.

"A Gentleman arrived here the day before yesterday from Hamburgh, on whom the greatest reliance can be placed. He informs me that a war between Russia and France may be depended upon as certain, and he does not doubt that the next arrivals in England from the North will bring accounts that hostilites have commenced. He further adds, that official accounts were received at Hamburgh, of a French division having actually entered Berlin on the 8th of March, and being immediately quartered on the inhabitants who received them with the greatest friendship The letters from Vienna received there say that there is no appearance of a peace between Russia and the Turks."

It is reported in London from good information, that Sweden will not consent to come into the Bonapartean system—and that Austria will not join France against Russia. But, poor Austria, is already too deeply linked with the Usurper.

AMERICA.

APRIL 16—Report says, that Mr. Duffo, who is the bearer of despatches from Ministers to Mr. Foster, at Washington, carries out proposals of a very conciliatory nature, which it is expected will remove many of the differences at present subsisting between our government and that of the United States It is said an arrangement has been suggested for opening to the Americans, under certain regulations, a trade to the West-India Islands.

In the British House of Commons, on the 13th ult. there was an interesting and warm debate on the propriety of appropriating money for defraying the expences of the Barrack Department

Mr. Freemantle said there could not be a more profligate or wasteful expenditure of public money.

Mr. Whitbread said, the practice of separating the citizen and the soldier was unconstitutional and dangerous to the country—the measure is rash and preposterous—Distress is now spreading over every part of the country, the loom is rendered useless, and the CRIES of HUNGER are stilled by the point of the bayonet.

We shall finally be compelled to purchase a Peace by submission, unless there is a change in our policy. There is no good reason for the extension of barracks.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, said Mr. W. had worked himself into a heat, which induced him to say what he would not in cooler moments, particularly in asserting that the measures of government had produced the present scarcity. As to the Orders in Council, the Chancellor said, that in consequence of them, our trade had very much increased for the two last years. The doctrine of Mr. W. said he, would lay us prostrate at the feet of Bonaparte who, conquering us, would triumph over the rest of the world.

Mr. Whitbread was replying warmly, but was called to order.

Mr. Yorke got up, said Mr. W. had just made one of the most outrageous personal attacks—and here was called to order.

The discussion now became general, and cries chair, chair, resounded thro' the House.

The Chairman then decided that Mr Whitbread was out of order.

Mr. Whitbread then confessed his heat, and explained.

The Chancellor was satisfied; and observed, that in populous towns, the soldiery ought to be kept apart from the people. He also said, the scarcity was as severely felt in France at present, as in England. That the Orders in Council was not the cause of the scarcity.

Mr. Stephen said, those who opposed the Orders in Council, could not argue them when they came to be discussed He congratulated the country on the Chancellor of the Exchequer retaining his situation, as it would be advantageous to the country.

Mr. Ponsonby supported Mr. Whitbread. Was not, said he, the state of our relations with America affected most materially by the Orders in Council? Was the authority of America good authority, when she demands, as the price of restoration to a good understanding, the repeal of these Orders?

Mr. Baring, and Mr. Rose, and others, denied that the Orders in Council had occasioned the scarcity.

On the question, the majority was 46.

The Lord Mayor has appointed a Court of Common Council on Friday next, in conformity to a requisition numerously signed, to consider "An Address and Petition to the Prince Regent, on the present unprecedented and embarrassed situation of the country, praying for a redress of the numerous grievances under which we labour."

The Levee.—Carlton House was this day very fully attended by Ministers of both parties. We understand that the Catholic Petition, to the Prince Regent, was presented by the Noblemen and Gentlemen, to whom it is already known this important duty was entrusted—and we are told, that they were very graciously received, and, we believe, with unusual kindness and condescension.

Embargo.—Some advices say, that an Embargo has been laid on all the ports along the coast of France: others, that it was about to take place.

A London paper of the 13th ult. mentions that one of their vessels had peeped into Cherbourg on the 8th, where the United States sloops of war HORNET and WASP were lying—so that HENRY the Spy is safe in France.

The London papers speak very feelingly on the subject of the continuance of the riots in different parts of England—some originating from the scarcity of provisions, and others on account of the Orders in Council. Many petitions against the Orders in Council were presented to the House of Commons on the 14th of April, by different memorists.

Congress.

IN SENATE, Monday, May 11, 1812.

THE Quarter-Master's department bill; an additional Appropriation bill; the West-Florida annexation bill; and the Army, and ordnance regulation bills, all passed matured stages. Adjourned.

Tuesday, May 12.

Mr Pope's motion for the repeal of the Non-Intercourse Law, in consequence of the wanton aggressions of France, and the execution of her Decrees on our Commerce, was taken up.

Mr. G. W. Campbell opposed it. He was opposed to re-tracing steps—was decidedly in favor of *War*, as the only alternative—whether the Hornet brought good or bad news.

Mr. Pope advocated his motion with much ability. He was for substituting a resistance by *force* to a resistance by *restrictive laws*, and was therefore in favor of conciliating the merchants, who would have it in their power to make the most effectual resistance. Rights on the land, he observed, ought to be maintained by power on the land; and rights on the ocean, by power on the ocean. He thought that our engagement with the French government, after the treatment we had since received, ought to be disavowed. The trade of France was not worth notice. A repeal of the Non-importation law would bring more money into the Treasury in six months, than the proposed internal tax would in three years. The country had never been half so prosperous, since the adoption of these restrictive measures, as it had been before under every foreign embarrassment. Had it not been for them, the loan would have been dried up. Whatever treaty we might enter into with France, he did not believe she would adhere to it, unless we adopted the Continental System.

The question was then decided as follows:—

For the repeal—Messrs. Bayard, Dana, German, Gilman, Goodrich, Horsey, Pope, Worthington—8.

Against it—Messrs. Anderson, Bibb, Campbell, (of Tennessee) Condit, Crawford, Cutts, Gaillard, Gregg, Howell, Robinson, Smith, Tait, Taylor, Turner and Varnum.—15. So the motion was lost.

[*No quorum was formed on Wednesday.*]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Monday, May 11.

Mr Rodman presented five memorials signed by about 440 of the Citizens of Northampton county, Penn praying a repeal or modification of the Embargo law. It was moved to refer them to a select committee.

Mr. Lacock moved to pospone the further consideration of them to the 5th of July.

Mr. Lacock, Mr. Smilie, and Mr. Alston, advocated a postponement, on the ground that other petitions of the same nature had taken that course, and therefore it would be improper to give those now presented a different direction. It was impossible to grant the request of the memorialists, without abandoning all the war-like measures heretofore adopted, and re-tracing the steps already taken, and a large portion of the House were averse to that.

Mr. Tallmadge said, he was sorry to find that the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Lacock) had moved a different direction to the petitions, from the course which was common, and which the original mover, (Mr. Rodman) had proposed. A postponement to the 4th of July, was an indefinite postponement, and of course a rejection of the petitions—It has been urged as a reason why these petitions should be thus indefinitely postponed, that others of a similar nature had shared a similar fate. However much the author of this motion may value his consistency on the present occasion, he hoped if the House should be convinced that this course had been wrong, they would not further persist in it. The right to petition was secured by the constitution, and the present petitions being respectful in their style, and important in their nature, had a strong claim upon the attention of the House.

The gentleman from N. C. (Mr. Alston) has given a novel definition of the object in view by referring petitions.—He says the only object is to get a statement of facts, and in the present case they were fully before the House. Mr. T. by no means acceded to this doctrine. He supposed an additional reason for commitment always was, to obtain the reasonings and opinions of committees, to whom petitions were referred. In the present case the petitioners ask a REPEAL of the embargo law, or its MODIFICATION so far that its duration may be shortened. Is this House so confident of the policy of this severe measure, and so determined in their course, that they will hear no reasonings from our fellow-citizens on the subject? At any rate, will it be inconsistent with sound policy to decide on the merits of these petitions, coming from so numerous a class of our agricultural brethren, (about 440 subscribers) without sending them to a committee to examine into their merits?

A gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr Smilie) has told us that the object of the present embargo, is to get home property from foreign countries preparatory to war. Can this be the fact?—If so, how can we account for it, that the numerous petitions which have been heaped upon your table, have been treated with so cold a reception!

Why has this House so uniformly refused to permit our citizens to bring home their property from Great-Britain, the very country against which we are told we must soon be arrayed in arms? The citizens of this country, have millions upon millions of their property lying in Great-Britain, and if the government really wished to enable our citizens to bring home their property, as has been asserted, then would they have given a favorable attention to this class of petitioners, and thereby relieved their citizens from distress, and strengthened the arm of the government.

Another gentleman, (Mr. Lacock) objects against sending these petitions to a committee, because it would have the appearance of relinquishing the war-system.

On this subject, Mr. T. said, he had heard so much within these walls, that it had become in a degree familiar to him. He considered War as an evil of the greatest magnitude, and should be avoided, if possible; but rather than see the commerce of this country restricted in its lawful objects, and nearly ruined, he would submit to be scourged by war.—This, he said, was an alternative, not called for, in his judgment, and of course he could not vote for it; but he was so sickened with the subject, that he cared not how soon a declaration of War was laid on our Tables. It was continually held up, as a bugbear, to frighten men of weak nerves in this House, as well as throughout our country.

In this way, every measure proposed to relieve our citizens from the pressure of our restrictive system, is kept down, through fear of War.—Mr. T. said, he would brace up his weak nerves, to meet this continually threatened proposition; but did hope, that every reasonable petition for relief would not be rejected, for fear that the favorite war-measure would thereby be supplanted.

Mr. M'Kim advocated the postponement.

Mr. Rodman said a few words in opposition

The question was taken by ayes and noes, and the petitions postponed till the 4th of July.—Yeas 53, noes 32.

Mr. Seybert presented a number of petitions from the citizens of the county of Philadelphia, remonstrating against War.—Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Poindexter called for the consideration of the resolution laid on the table some days since, for taking a Census of the Mississippi Territory. It was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House again resumed itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill from the senate to incorporate the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria.

The question before the committee when it last set was a motion to strike out the first section.

Mr. M'Kim concluded his remarks in favor of the motion, and opposition to the bill.

Mr. Roberts, Mr. Williams, Mr. Wright, and others, spoke against striking out.

Mr. Clay (Speaker) Mr. Cheves and Mr. Bassett in favor.

The question was then taken on striking out and negatived, 47 to 26.

Tuesday, May 12.

Mr. Little presented a memorial of Thomas Sheppard praying relief for a vessel, with tobacco, which had been driven into France, in distress, and was seized and condemned, but the vessel afterwards having been restored to the owner was loaded and sailed for Baltimore, and was afterwards captured by the English, and condemned

Mr. Wright moved its commitment, with instructions to the committee to report a bill for issuing *Letters of Marque and Reprisal.*

On motion of Mr. Little the memorial was ordered to lie on the table.

A bill from the Senate for allowing an annuity of 450 dollars to Major General St Clair, was rejected 44 to 36—Adjourned

Wednesday, May 13.

A petition of several Captains of Portuguese vessels, in Philadelphia, stating their having arrived in the United States since the Embargo for the purpose of purchasing provisions, &c. and praying leave to take cargoes in return, was presented and read.

Mr. Lacock moved, that the petition be postponed to the 4th July—He had no idea of granting favors to foreigners which are denied to our own citizens.

Mr. Pitkin (of Con.) expressed his surprize at the observation of the gentleman last speaking. The advocates of Embargo, said Mr. P. have uniformly stated, that it was laid as a *precursor of war*, that its *sole object* was to keep the property of *our citizens* at home, and not to have it exposed on the ocean or in foreign ports, to the depredations of a nation against whom we were about to declare war. If this then is the real object of the Embargo, as has been so often stated in this House, the reason does not at all apply to the petitioners By restraining our citizens from going abroad with their property, we consider ourselves as favoring them; when we postponed the petitions of citizens from New-York until the 4th of July, we told them, that a denial of the petitions (for this postponement amounted to a denial) was done as a favor towards them; that it was done in order to preserve their property for themselves and their country.—But, Sir, we have no such interest in preserving the property of the petitioners; they have come into our ports without any previous knowledge of the Embargo, with funds, as they state, belonging to them, and they desire to vest those funds in the produce of the country and to return with it to Portugal.

In granting this permission it is difficult to perceive in what way the avowed principles of the Embargo will be contravened. No property belonging to our citizens will be put at hazard; and if the whole should be taken or lost the country would receive no injury whatever, or be less able to carry on the contemplated war. Nay, Sir, if, without any hazard at all, we can exchange some of our surplus produce, so much of which we have now on hand, for Portuguese coin, or for foreign articles which we want, will not the country, in fact be benefited?

By laying the petition on the table the subject is to be put at rest, without farther enquiry I cannot but hope it will not take this course, but that it will be referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures to make the necessary enquiries into the subject.

Mr. Key followed on the same side but the motion to postpone was carried 51 to 36.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Williams, (of S. C.) after a prefatory remarks offered the following motion:—

Resolved, That the Speaker be directed to address a letter to each Member of the House now absent, requesting his attendance prior to the 1st of July next.

Mr. Grundy approved the principle of the motion, but was opposed to the designation of a *definitive day*, which must unnecessarily excite the feelings of the nation.

Mr. Nelson opposed the resolution—He wished not the assistance of runaways—He was willing to pursue the path marked out at the commencement of the session even with the small band left. Mr. Rhea also opposed it.

Mr. Roberts moved to amend it by confining the request to the attendance of the Members forthwith; which being adopted, the Resolution as amended passed.—Adjourned.

Thursday, May 13.

Mr. Turner presented an address of a meeting of the citizens of the county of Plymouth, Mass. praying the repeal of the non-importation law and the repeal of the Embargo. Ordered to lie on the table

Mr. Findley presented the petition of Arthur St. Clair, praying that congress will order the printing of a statement submitted to the grand committee of Congress appointed to enquire into his conduct in relation to the campaign under his direction in 1791.

A desultory debate took place on the disposition of this petition, and various unsuccessful attempts to defeat its objects were made.

Mr. Reed offered the following; Resolved, that the petition of Arthur St. Clair be referred to a select committee with instructions to report by bill or otherwise, such relief as the petitioner may be entitled to receive from the government. Adopted and a committee of five ordered.

Mr. Lewis presented the petition of Joseph Smith of Alexandria—stating that in the year 1809 he shipped to Tomingen a quantity of Tobacco, the proceeds of which by an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury, were to have been placed to the credit of the government of the U. S. which in consequence of the French tariff, was obliged to be removed from Tomingen to Hamburg, and there sold, and brought him in debt upwards of 1400 dollars, and praying relief Referred to the Secretary of State.

The house were engaged the remaining part of the day principally on private business.

By the last Mails.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 18.

THE LOAN.

THE report which has for some days obtained currency, that the commissioners of the sinking fund have agreed to take the unsubscribed balance of the loan is incorrect. We state the following facts upon such authority as entitle them to implicit credit.

The loan will be re-opened in a few days at 6 per cent. that is, on the SAME TERMS exactly as before A certain sum will be apportioned to each state and the books will remain open until it is all subscribed.

Dem. Press.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, MAY 18.

Last evening the British cutter Bramble, Capt. Fleming, arrived here via Bermuda The Bramble left England on the 2d ultimo, and has brought out Despatches from the British Government for Mr. Foster—A messenger proceeds to Washington with them this morning; and we are informed the Bramble will wait here for answers.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MAY 20.

Important European News.

Some interesting advices from Europe have been received since our last paper.

BADAJOZ TAKEN.

The allied arms under Lord Wellington, after a brief siege, have captured the important stronghold of Badajoz in Spanish Estremadura. His Lordship broke ground before it on the 17th March, and carried it by storm in the evening of the 6th April. The details

journs in the Lisbon papers contradict the reports of the losses, and state that of the allies to be small, and that of the French to fall short of 300. Our former French accounts estimated the garrison at about 5000 regulars ;—which agree with the Lisbon returns of the prisoners, &c. Gen Philipon, the French commander, and other prisoners of war of note, had arrived in Lisbon. Why the French Marshals did not make some great efforts to relieve Badajoz, we know not.—The failure augurs great weakness, or gross misconduct. Marmont made a feint on the Portuguese frontier, near the Coa ; and Soult advanced from Cadiz, to the vicinity of Seville.—But dinner was over with his Lordship before these champions of Mars had finished their *luncheon*.

It was reported in Lisbon that General Ballesteros, with a body of Spaniards, had entered Seville, but had been compelled to retire from it immediately. We have no corroboration of either fact.

The following is the telegraphic announciation of the fall of Badajoz, at Lisbon :—

TELEGRAPH BULLETIN.

"*Elvas, April* 7, 2½ o'clock, P. M. Badajoz taken by assault last night. Camp of Badajoz. *Wellington.*"

"Elvas, 4. P. M. This moment enters Philipon and his Staff, prisoners. *Victoria.*"

"Elvas, 8th April 4, oclock Yesterday afternon entered 117 officers and 2938 French Soldiers prioners, from Badajoz. *Victoria.*"

May 21.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Advices from Bourdeaux to the 17th April have also been received. French troops were continually marching through that place, from the "*conquest of Spain*," supposed to be ultimately destined for a similar conquest of Russia. It it added, a person high in office is Paris had been beheaded for giving information to a spy from the Russian cabinet ! Bonaparte remained in Paris early in April.

FROM SICILY.

Letters from Palermo state, that the impotent King of Sicily, and his fickle, intriguing Queen, had abdicated their throne in favor of Prince Charles Felix, their son, and were about to retire to Vienna. The young King had recalled his banished nobles, and changed the system of measures agreeably to the advice of the English Minister. The King and Queen are about 60 years of age ; and the latter is aunt to the present Emperor of Austria.

Fall of Badajoz.

Some further accounts of the capture of the important city of Badajoz, have been received, and we are happy to find they lessen the number of victims, presumed to have perished in the conflict. The loss of the French is now stated to be about 300 killed, and 4500 prisoners that of the English and Portuguese very small. Capt Muncarter of the British was killed ; Majors Maccloed and Shaw and Capt. Hallowell, wounded.

The London papers contain an official account of Lord Wellington's operations before Badajoz, from the 18th to the 22d of March His total loss was 7 officers, 5 sargeants, 95 rank and file killed ; 28 officers, 15 sargeants, 2 drummers, 447 rank and file wounded ; and 11 rank and file missing.

Portuguese loss—2 officers, 1 drummer, 19 rank and file killed ; 6 officers, 5 sargeants, 83 rank and file wounded.

May 22.

INDIAN WAR.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. S. army, dated Vincennes, April 24th, 1812.

"Last evening a family, consisting of a man, his wife and five children, were massacred within six miles of this place by a party of Indians, the man was cruelly mangled, and all scalped except the youngest child, about four months old. A few days before, another family were butchered within thirty miles of this town, by those savages—the inhabitants made a prompt and vigorous pursuit ; but owing to the inundation of the country, proved unsuccessful."—*Ken. pap.*

A letter from a gentleman in Louisville, Kentucky to his friend in Bardstown, says : "The Indians are killing the whites on our frontiers without discrimination. The governor of the territory has ordered the whites to KILL EVERY INDIAN THEY SEE."

Newport,

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1812.

IMPORTANT.

By a Gentleman who arrived here yesterday from New-York, we learn, that the *Gazette of the United States* of Monday last, reached New-York on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock A. M. and an extract was exhibited at the Office of the Mercantile Advertiser, stating, that propositions had been made, (or reported to have been made) by Mr. Foster to the Secretary of State, which had been (or would be) acceded to.—The propositions were understood to be—a modification of the Orders in Council—an abandonment of Impressments—restrictions in the practice of blockade, &c. &c.—Much sensation was excited in New-York by this rumour.

By the arrival here yesterday of a Packet in 20 hours from New-York, we learn, that the U. S. brig Hornet, arrived there on Tuesday evening last, in 25 days from France.—Lieut. Biddle, the Messenger, immediately proceeded to Washington with his despatches We also learn, that the Hornet brings nothing favorable to the interests of America.

The United States sloop of War, *employed for the important business of giving a passage to France to the notorious Henry*, arrived at Cherbourg in 30 days from New-York.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Federal-Republican gain in the Massachusetts representative election exceeds every calculation. The Boston Repertory of yesterday, says, "we have now heard from most of the towns in the commonwealth. The net federal gain stands at 140 ! !"

NEW-YORK ELECTION.

There is now no doubt of a handsome majority of Federalists being elected to the next assembly, and in the Senate, a sufficient number of Anti-Madisonians, or friends, to Commerce, to give the casting vote in a joint ballot, as well as to prevent the adoption of any measures in the Senate of a hostile nature to commerce.

CONNECTICUT.

The annual State Election of Connecticut was held at Hartford on the 11th inst. We are sorry to state, that his Excellency Gov. Griswold was prevented from attending by sickness : The executive duties of the day of course devolved upon his Honor John Cotton Smith, who addressed the assembled branches of the government, and thus affectionately noticed the event of his Excellency's illness.—

"It is with deep concern I inform you that his Excellency the Governor is prevented by a serious illness from meeting you at the commencement of the session. This occurrence I lament not less from the feelings of private friendship, than from a sense of the public misfortune ; and I unite with you in fervent supplications to the ALMIGHTY for the speedy restoration of health to the Chief Magistrate, and for the preservation of a life so precious to his family and friends, and so valuable to his country."

The votes for Gov. Griswold at the late election were 11,721 ; for all others, 1974.

For Lt. Gov. Smith, 8509 ; for all others, 1460.

All the branches of the Government of Connecticut are decidedly Washingtonian.

In the Baltimore American of the 14th inst. we find the Speech of Mr. SMITH (a democratic Senator from Maryland) in the Senate of the U. S. reported for that paper. This speech was delivered in the Senate on the 5th inst. on the subject of the Boston memorial, praying that the non-importation act may be repealed.

Mr. Smith has minutely gone over the whole ground relative to the French Decrees, Orders in Council, and our restrictive measures ; and concludes by *proving* and *declaring*, that "*the Berlin and Milan Decrees are in full force against the vessels of the United States.*"

THE ELEVEN MILLION LOAN.

We are now enabled to present to our readers a complete statement of the subscriptions to this loan. The amount subscribed, as will be seen below, is $4,460,300 ; and the deficit $6,539,700. The failure of the loan, and the result of the late elections in the Eastern States, unitedly speak a language, which the administration cannot fail to understand and to feel :

Amount of Subscriptions to the Loan.

State of New-Hampshire, (books opened at Portsmouth,)	$14,000
State of Massachusetts, (books opened at Boston,)	338,000
State of Connecticut, (books opened at Hartford,)	6,200
State of Rhode-Island; (books opened at Providence,)	100,000
State of New-York, (books opened at New-York,)	824,000
State of Pennsylvania, (books opened at Philadelphia,)	1,570,000
State of Maryland, (books opened at Baltimore,)	800,000
District of Columbia, (books opened at Washington,)	603,100
State of VIRGINIA, (books opened at Richmond,)	75,000
State of South-Carolina, (books opened at Charleston,)	80,000
Total Amount Subscribed,	$4,460,300
The Sum Deficient,	6,539,700
The Amount Requested,	$11,000,000

Public Meetings.

Besides the numerous memorials which are daily presented Congress, praying relief from the pressure of the Embargo, and other restrictive measures of the government, public meetings are called in many of our most respectable and wealthy towns, for the purpose of expressing the sentiments of the people on the subject of our foreign relations.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Several weeks ago, (anterior to the New-York and Massachusetts elections) we hazarded an opinion, that by the 1st of January next, there would not be a Democratic state east and north of Pennsylvania—Time has demonstrated, that these were not idle conjectures, or mere speculative opinions We now go further, and state it as our firm belief, that by the 1st of January there will not be a Democratic state north of the Potomac—War or no War.—We see the democrats are mortally wounded by their fluttering, and every step they now take, whether in or out office, will only sink them deeper in the political slough.—NOTHING can save them, and they had much better give in with as good a grace as possible.

Phil. Freeman's Journal.

WAR—The National Intelligencer of Thursday the 14th inst. observes—

"We *conscientiously* believe that we are on the eve of a war, and that it is prudent for every *wise* man to prepare for the event."

"All opposition to such measures, [the war measures of Government] whether *external* or *internal*, must be resolutely met. He that is not for us mus be considered as against us, and treated accordingly. Disaffection must be *hushed*."

Died,

At Providence on Thursday morning last, Mr. ROBERT TAYLOR, son of Mr. Andrew Taylor, in the 22d year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
May 23, 1812.

ENTERED.

Brig Mason's Daughter, Briggs, Havanna ; schr' Maria, Swain, do. ; do. James & Eliza, Gibbs, New-York.

CLEARED.

Barque Boston Packet, Mansfield, Boston ; sch'r Dolly, Goold, Passamaquoddy ; sloop Thetis, Child, Philadelphia ; do Fame, Earl, New-York.

The ship William, Chace, of this port, from Charleston for Liverpool, was spoken April 18th, in lat. 45, lon. 34.

Dixville Road Lottery.

10,000 dlls.

Highest Prize.

TICKETS in the 6th Class of DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY, which re-commences drawing in Boston on the 2d day of June next, (1000 numbers only having been drawn) may now be had, warranted undrawn, by Orders left with

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.

Whole Tickets,	$5 50
Halves	2 87
Quarters	1 50

But will rise as the Drawing of the Lottery progresses.

May 23, 1812.

Warwick and Coventry Meeting-House Lottery

1,000 dolls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.

Abstract of the Scheme.

1 Prize of	1,000
1 of 500 the last-drawn Blank.	
3	300
5	100
8	50

With a large number of smaller prizes.

Present price of whole tickets $3—Quarters 88 cents.—The above Lottery will commence drawing on the 1st of July next in Providence.

☞ Tickets and Parts in the above Lottery, may be obtained on application at the Office of

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
No. 1 and 2 Long-Wharf.
Newport, May 2.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.

A CONVENIENT Dwelling-House, situated near the Post-Office.—*For Sale*, A good second hand Chaise with a Harness.—Apply to

JOHN MARSH.

Newport, May 22,

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

Sylvester Child, jun.

GRAND-MASTER.

A QUARTERLY Communication of the *Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations*, will be holden at St. John's Hall No. 2, in Providence, on MONDAY, the 25th inst at 7 o'clock P. M. of which the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, Proxies of Lodges, and all others concerned, are requested to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly.

By Order,
JOHN HOLROYD, *Grand Sec'ry.*

☞ Business of importance relative to the Annual Festival, and other matters, demand a punctual and general attendance of the Members.

May 22, 1812.

Richmond & Rogers

Offer for sale,

20 bbls and 2 pipes India Point Gin.
9 hhds. & 18 bbls. Philadelphia Do.
10 Hogsheads Molasses.
10 do. West-India Rum
6 Pipes Brandy.
20 chests Hyson Tea.

May 23, 1812.

Newport Shoe-Store, and Manufactory,

No. 100 Thames-Street.--Kept by

John W. Davis.

WHO has recently received from Boston and elsewhere, a large assortment of ladies and gentlemen's, misses and youth's morocco and leather SHOES, of almost every description He has those of the first quality, which he will warrant and recommend—also, a quantity that he will sell at a reduced price.

He also has his Shoe Store supplied from his Manufactory with BOOTS and SHOES, which he thinks he can pronounce of a superior quality to any which are made in Newport, and of the latest fashions, as he employs a number of experienced workmen at Boot-making, and several excellent workmen in the manufacture of Ladies Shoes, of every description.

Those Gentlemen who may wish to be fitted to their measure with Boots or Shoes, will please to leave the measures at his Shoe-store, or at his Manufactory in the rear of the same, with his foreman. Ladies wishing to be fitted with Grecian slips or other shoes, will be waited on by his foreman, who will take their measures, at the shortest notice.

He returns his thanks to his customers for the patronage he has hitherto received, and flatters himself, by the exertions he has made to procure good workmen, and the best materials for Boots and Shoes, he shall receive further patronage.

N B. An assortment of Morocco, of all colors, binding skins, boot webb, cord and tassels.

*** All orders from town and country will be attended to.

Newport, May 21.

40 Dollars Reward.

THE Stable of the Subscriber was broken open last Night, and a HORSE, Saddle and two chaise bridles stolen therefrom.—The HORSE was entirely black, with the exception of a white star on his forehead, and a white spot on his nose ; was about 14 or 15 hands high, and had been lately trimmed.—A man calling himself ROBERTSON, passed the Bridge at Howland's Ferry this morning with the above Horse, supposed on his way to Boston. A Reward of Thirty Dollars will be given for the apprehension of the Thief, and Ten Dollars for the return of the Horse.

SAMUEL ELAM.

Portsmouth, May 18.

TO LET,

A SMALL Dwelling-House, with a very convenient shop belonging thereto, pleasantly situated at the north end of Thames-street, and nearly facing the street leading to the Point bridge—a good stand for business.—The terms may be known by applying to

J. BOURS.

May 23, 1812.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of JOHN SLOCUM, late of Lebanon, (Conn) deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time within said period.

HENRY TEW,
JONATHAN COGGESHALL } *Com'rs*

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

OLIVER SLOCUM, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, May 11, 1812.

ASTONISHING GOOD LUCK.

Of those who buy Tickets at the Truly Fortunate Lottery Office of

J. C. Shaw ! !

No 3084 a prize of $500

IN the UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY, which has just commenced drawing in the City of New-York, was procured by

J. C. SHAW,

and sold to a Gentleman in this Town, after having been sent into a neighboring town, and returned as unworthy of notice. Thus is fulfilled the common observation, that

"*If a Ticket we buy and wish for the Gold,*
"*Let's all go to SHAW's where the Prizes are sold.*"

Tickets in wholes, halves and quarters in the *Dixville Road Lottery*, will commence drawing (one thousand numbers only have been drawn) on the 2d day of June next, may now be had, warranted undrawn, by the Managers, by Orders left with

J. C. SHAW,

N. B—Mark well—$ 10,000 may be gained $ 5 50—and one quarter of the above sum for 150 cents—*Call and try again.*

Newport, May 20.

BOARDING-HOUSE.

MRS. AMELIA BROWNELL,

BEGS leave to inform her Friends and the Public, that she has opened a BOARDING HOUSE in Division-street, (in the new House lately built by Mr. *E. Hammett*) where she will be happy to accommodate 4 or 6 Gentlemen with board, on reasonable terms.

Newport, May 22,

TO LET,

ONE-HALF of the House No. 1, Cross-street, and the two small shops adjoining, with or without the House.—Also, two small tenements in the new building.—Possession given immediately.—Apply to

ELIZABETH HOSIER.

Newport, 21st of 5th mo.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of DANIEL SHELDON, of Newport, in the county of Newport, are notified to appear, if they see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the second Monday of June to shew cause if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 20, 1812.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of JOHN COOKE, jun. of Tiverton, in the county of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the second Monday in June next, and shew cause if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act, made June 1756 for the relief of insolvent debtors, should not be granted

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 19. 1812.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of JONATHAN LOCK, of Richmond, in the county of Washington, labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the second Monday of June next, to shew cause if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act, made June A D 1756 for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*
Newport, May 18, 1812.

Benj. H. Tisdale & Co

WATCH-MAKERS,

No. 96 Thames-Street, Offer for sale,

A GENERAL Assortment of Fashionable and Fancy GOODS, as follows :—

Warranted and common English and Genevan Watches.
Looking-Glasses.
Shaving Glasses
Brass Handirons, shovels and Tongs.
Britannia Tea Pots.
Knives and Forks
Jack and Pen knives.
Razors and Scissors
Snuffers and Trays
Flutes, Fifes, &c.
Plated Castors and Candlesticks.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket-books and Purses.
Waist Clasps of the newest fashion.
Tortoise Shell and horn Combs

Silver Ware
Tea and table Spoons
Marrow, Mustard and Salt do.
Sugar Tongs
Scissor and pincushion Chains.
Pencil Cases and Thimbles
Gold Ware.
Lockets and Breast Pins.
Pearl set Ear-Rings.
Bracelets, elastic and plain hair work.
Necklaces
Watch-Chains, Seals and Keys.
With a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Clock and Watches of every description, cleaned and repaired in the best manner, and warranted.

Jewelry and Silver Ware of all kinds, manufactured and repaired

*** Cash and the highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

Newport, March 13.

Poetry.

Extract from a Poem, entitled ULM and TRAFALGAR, ascribed to the joint labours of the late Mr PITT, and Mr. CANNING.—The part by Mr. PITT, is said to have been written during his late sickness.

"LAMENTED Hero!* When to Britain's shore
Exulting Fame those awful tidings bore,
Joy's bursting shout in whelming grief was drown'd,
And Victory's self unwilling audience found;
On every brow the cloud of sadness hung,
The sounds of triumph died on every tongue!
"Not joy thus doubtful, sadness thus sincere,
Shall grace, ere while, the tyrant-conqueror's † bier:
Whether with undiscriminating sweep,
The scythe of war, amid the mangled heap,
Shall lay him low; or lone corroding care,
Without one heart to pity or to share,
And cheerless toils of solitary sway
Shall waste his withering frame with slow decay;
Come when it will, from Heaven's all-righteous hand,
To save or to avenge each injur'd land,
Nations shall kneel to bless the welcome doom,
And France, unfetter'd, trample on his tomb.
"But thee, lov'd Chief, what genuine grief bemoan!
Fleets, cities, camps, the cottage, and the throne!
Round thy throng'd hearse those mingling sorrows flow,
And seek faint solace in a pomp of wo!
"Yet not the vows thy weeping country pays,
Nor that high meed, thy mourning Sovereign's praise;
That with such grief as bathes a kindred bier,
Collective nations mourn a death so dear;—
Not these alone shall soothe thy sainted shade,
And consecrate the spot where thou art laid!
Not these alone: But bursting through the gloom,
With radiant glory from thy trophied tomb,
The sacred splendour of thy deathless name
Shall grace and guard thy country's martial fame;
Far seen shall blaze the unextinguish'd ray,
A mighty beacon lighting Glory's way;
With living lustre this proud land adorn
And shine, and save, thro' ages yet unborn!"

* *Nelson.* † *Bonaparte.*

FANATICISM.

THE following accurate delineation of FANATICISM, as distinguished from ENTHUSIASM, may be useful in developing the character of man, and guard against being deceived, by apparent zeal.

"Fanaticism denotes a state of mind, in which there is not only a violent predilection for some particular opinions, but a rooted abhorrence of the contrary, leading to denounce damnation on those who differ from them.—Thus, intolerance is the prominent character of Fanaticism.—*An enthusiast is seldom intolerant; a fanatic never tolerant.* Fanaticism is distinguished by self-conceit, and even the vanity of being infallible, hence it aspires to dominion over the faith of others: enthusiasm is marked by elevation of mind, raised to the throne of God; but cannot rest satisfied in itself, because it is thus elevated; having God for its object, God is all in all.—An enthusiast is sincere; but fanaticism is not incompatible with the greatest hypocrisy. A fanatic, prompted by covetousness, scruples neither falsehood nor extortion to serve his ends, *secretly laying up nothing but time, and openly talking of nothing but eternity.* An enthusiast, on the contrary, *really absorbed* in higher speculations, lives not to the world. A man of the lowest capacity, of the most contemptible talents, and the most vitiated sentiments, *may be* a fanatic; but it requires a certain degree of sublimity of the understanding as well as of feeling, to constitute an enthusiast. Fanaticism depresses the brow, and casts a shade of malevolent sadness over the countenance; but enthusiasm often promotes, and never sullies or obstructs the flow of social cheerfulness. Enthusiasm often expands, sublimes and vivifies, the most generous passions of our nature; while fanaticism petrifies all the tender sensibilities of the heart, blights all that is amiable, and ripens to maturity all that is foul, sour and disgusting.—Enthusiasm may be allied to virtue, but fanaticism is always incorporated with *pride and malevolence.*

"The distinguishing and characteristic features of fanaticism are these:—intolerance, selfishness, a drivelling imbecility of mind, and a savage hardness of heart. It is deaf to reason and sober argument, and *never yields to conviction*; affects nice distinctions, yet sets at defiance the rules of correct reasoning;—is sometimes associated with a faint glimmering perception of utility or sincerity; but more often, *intimately blended with practical cunning, hypocrisy and imposture.* The distinguishing features of enthusiasm are these: intense volition taking a particular direction, associated with magnanimity, and, as it were, a grandeur of feeling, phant to sympathy, impelled powerfully by sensation, but little governed by discretion, generally incapable of pious frauds, of injustice and hypocrisy.

Cranston & Shaw,

Offer at Private Sale, at their store on Fowler's Wharf.

14 Hhds. 3d proof W. I. RUM.
9 do. 2d do. Do.
8 Pipes Brandy.
11 Do. Gin.
5 do. old Madeira Wine.
3 do. Teneriffe Do.
10 Hhds. Molasses.
5 Chests Congo TEA.
25 do. Hyson Do.
56 do. Hyson-skin Do.
18 do. Souchong Do.
37 qr-chests Do. Do.
43 do. Bohea Do.
40 boxes No. 3 Chocolate.
90 do. Soap.
100 bags Coffee.
370 bales Cassia.
14 do. Cotton.

Liberal advances of cash made as usual on Goods deposited for public or private sale.

Newport, Feb. 29.

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale, at his Store on the Wharf, the following Goods:—

80 casks 20d 12d, 10d. 6d. and 4d Nails.
10 tons Cordage.
60 boxes white and brown Havanna Sugars.
6000 lbs. best Coffee.
20,000 Havanna Segars.
5 pipes old Madeira Wine, vintage 1808.
6 quarter-casks do.
100 bbls. Mess and prime Beef.
30 boxes spermaceti candles.
Bags shell'd Almonds.
Nutmegs, cloves and cassia.
Boxes tumblers, and china cups and saucers.
20 kegs first quality Butter.
A variety of English Goods.
Ship landing from Hong Argus.
130 hhds. Molasses.

Newport, Dec. 13.

Isaac Gould,

TAILOR—No. 176, Thames-Street.

OFFERS for sale, for Cash, a few patterns REAL superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres; middling and low priced ditto; super-cotton Velvets. *Also*, American manufactured Merino Cloth, shalloons, rattinetts, flannels and brown linens; black silk florentine for vests; an assortment of trimmings; treble gilt navy buttons, &c.

He earnestly requests those who are indebted to the late firm of J. GOULD & SON, to call and settle the same, as an adjustment of that business is indispensably necessary.—Those who have demands, will please present them for payment.

To his former customers he returns his sincere thanks, and hopes, by steady attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Newport, Feb. 29.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of her late Husband, JAMES GOULD, of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to her, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of the Testator to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them for settlement.

HANNAH GOULD, *Executrix.*

Newport, 15th of 2d mo. 1812.

JAMES ROBINSON,
Has for sale,
3 Pipes of old Madeira WINE.

Newport, Nov. 22.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Book-Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts by Note or otherwise, before the 1st day of January next, when his unsettled accounts will be put in suit without further notice.

BENJAMIN WAITE CASE

Newport, Oct.

FOR SALE—Cheap.

A GOOD ONE CART.—*Also*, A good Horse Cart.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, May 9.

Abraham Sherman,

OFFERS for sale at his store, No. 155, Thames-street, the following Goods, which he will sell cheap for cash or approved credit, viz:—

20 bags Upland Cotton.
20 boxes Chocolate.
5 chests Hyson } TEAS.
5 do. hyson-skin }
10 do. souchong }
2000 wt. excellent Coffee.
800 do. Loaf Sugar.
10 bales Cassia.
6 Hogsheads Molasses.

The above articles will be sold at wholesale and retail.

Likewise, A handsome assortment of European, India and American Goods, as usual.

Newport, April 30.

G. W. Martin & Co.

Offer at Private Sale,

15 Puncheons RUM.
40 Chests Hyson-skin } TEAS, *of the Active's cargo, superior quality.*
10 do. young Hyson }
10 do. Gunpowder }
15 do. Souchong }
20 do. Campoy }
400 Bags green Coffee.
50 Tons Iron.
20 Bolts Duck.
18 bbls. Ginger.

Newport, April 23.

RHODES & CARDONE,
Have for Sale,
2,200 bushels CADIZ SALT.

Newport, August 24.

THE SUBSCRIBER thanks his Friends for their encouragement in his late Business.—He has now determined on establishing a HOUSE under the respectable title of the *MERCHANT's COFFEE-HOUSE*—Those Gentlemen who feel disposed to promote the Institution, will please to call and subscribe to the News-Room.—Terms liberal—Particulars made known at the House.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Newport, April 23.

Painter's Colours, Linseed Oil, &c.

UNDERWOOD & ST VINS,
Painters and Glaziers—No 118, Thames-Street.

HAVE for sale, a general assortment of PAINTS, dry, or ground in Oil, of the first quality, and at the most reduced prices.

Their distant customers are informed, by sending the dimensions or description of whatever they may have to Paint, a suitable and sufficient quantity of Paints will be put up at the shortest notice.

Newport, March 20.

NEW FEATHER BEDS AND FEATHERS.

LIVE Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, and Feather Beds from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale. Likewise an assortment of Matrasses of every description, some suitable for under beds; all which will be sold on reasonable terms.—Also, 6 bales Upland Cotton, of a good quality, and a general assortment of Groceries and Crockery Ware, as usual, by

ABRAHAM BARKER.

Newport, Sept. 27.

HENRY J. HUDSON,
Has for Sale,

RUSSIA DUCK, Ravens Duck, Russia Sheeting, and a quantity of Liverpool Salt.

Newport, Nov. 22.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Has just received and for sale at No. 11 Long-Wharf.

200 bushels Corn.
500 do. coarse American alt.
500 do. fine Liverpool Do.
30 Hhds. first quality Molasses.
300 quintals Codfish.
4 hhds. 3d proof West-India Rum.
4 do. New-England Do.
4 boxes brown Sugar.
10 do. Doolittle's Soap.
200 bushels Barley.
20 bbls. superfine Flour.
200 wt. Hogs Lard.
2000 wt. Cheese of the first quality.
4 pipes Gin.
10 boxes Chocolate.

Also, stone, iron and earthern ware of all descriptions, with a large assortment of Lumber, viz. boards, clapboards, laths, timber, &c.

The above articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved credit.

Newport, Jan. 8.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

THE STORE and Lot in Water-street, lately occupied by Mr. Jason Sprague.—Apply to

B. W. CASE.

Newport, April 17.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Has just received and for sale at No. 11, Long-Wharf.

A QUANTITY of Albany Beans, Peas, &c.—Also, 50 bushels Herds Grass seed, of the first quality, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, April 17.

WRITING-PAPER Stationary.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received and for sale,

SEVENTY-EIGHT Reams of Brandywine Foolscap, Letter, Demy, and Royal Paper, and a few reams of Vellum Foolscap, of a superior quality to any ever before received from this Manufactory.—Sixty reams of Foolscap No. 1 & 2, manufactured in Milton.—Also 50 reams of Burbank's Foolscap No. 1, of a quality superior to any ever before made by him, and a large supply of Burbank's Pot No. 1 & 2, of an excellent qualtity, and 60 reams of Letter-Paper, of a much better qualtity than ever before sold at the same price.—Also, 100 reams of WRAPPING-PAPER, of a superior quality, and warranted to contain 24 sheets in each quire.

The above will be sold (in either large or small quantities) at prices warranted to be as low as at any store in New-England.

They have also just received,

Two Cases of English and American STATIONARY. The Stationary is of the first quality, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boston, and consists of almost every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices. Among which are, a few reams of best gilt edged, plain, wove, vellum laid, and hot-pressed English Paper, and a few reams elegant embossed Note Paper, of a great variety of colors, and a few reams of elegant gilt-edged Billet-Paper.—Red and black Wafers and Sealing-Wax.—Middleton's best black and red lead Pencils.—Real Dutch and English Quills, from 3 4 to 50 cents per hundred.—A few gross of genuine Walkden's genuine British Ink Powder—Slates and Slate Pencils.—More than Twenty different kinds of Visiting Cards, some of which are very elegant.

Account Books.

CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ACCOUNT BOOKS made of the best Materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail,) as cheap as at any Book-Store, or Manufactory, in New-England.

☞ There is always for sale as above, the best publications of the day, as soon as from the press, and a large assortment of standard Books on Law, Physic, Divinity, and miscellaneous literature, Dictionaries in various languages, with a general assortment of Classical and other School-Books, &c.—Books, not for sale as above, procured at short notice.—Universities, Society Libraries, and persons who wish to purchase in quantities, will be supplied upon as good terms as can be procured at any regular Book-Store in America.

January 3, 1812.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JAMES TAYLOR,

OFFERS for sale, at his Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-Street, a complete assortment of Fresh and genuine GARDEN SEEDS, selected with great care, and put up in the best manner.

N. B.—Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c. as heretofore.

Newport, March 13.

TO LET,

THE House, No. 103, Thames-street, lately occupied by Mr. *Timothy Pierce.*—Apply to

M. FEARING.

March 6.

THE HARRISON FARM, containing 160 Acres, lying within one mile of Newport, is still for sale. Any person wishing to purchase, will apply to

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, August 14.

WANTED,

IMMEDIATELY, an Apprentice to the Printing business; a lad from the country, between 13 and 14 years of age, would be preferred.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Feb. 28, 1812

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

JOHN DEBLOIS & SAUNDERS BREESE,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have formed a Partnership in Trade, under the Firm of

DEBLOIS & BREESE,

At No. 112, Thames-Street, corner of Church-street, next north of Gov. Martin's

Where they offer for sale (at as low a rate as can be purchased in this Town) an assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY at wholesale and retail.

N. B. They will also transact business on Commission.

Newport April 3, 1812.

Rope Store.

A. & G. Tilley,

Inform their Friends and the public in general.

THAT they have removed their Rope Store three doors south of the stand they lately occupied, and have taken the store recently improved by Mr. David Thatcher, south corner of Mr. Robert Stevens's wharf, where they have for sale, Cables and cordage of all sizes, bolt rope, worming, house-line, marline, lead, log and cod-lines; small fishing lines; white rope, sewing twine, &c.—Orders from distant customers promptly attended to, and gangs of rigging furnished at short notice, warranted to be equal to any in the United States

They return their sincere thanks to their friends and employers for the generous encouragement they have received, and hope by an unremitting attention, to merit the continuance of their favours.

Newport, Oct. 31.

RUSSIA & RAVENS DUCK, &c.

RUSSIA, Ravens and half Duck; bleech'd Sheetings; and Sheetings 9-4 wide.—Also, a few barrels superfine Flour.—For sale by

C. COOK

Newport, Dec. 6.

Fresh Goods.

P. O. RICHMOND.
Has just opened, and for sale at his Cash Store.

AN extensive assortment of English and India Goods, consisting of:—Superfine and low-priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of every description; 3-4 and 7-4 police cloths, of the newest patterns; black, white, red and yellow flannels: scarlet figur'd do: fine Bath Coatings; coloured and white worsted hosiery; velvets; pints, &c. A great variety of India cottons; first quality black and coloured lutstrings; do. English and India sattins; India calicoes, of handsome patterns; and 1 bale cottons, at 6d per yard, a little damaged.

Also, Suga, Coffee, Hyson, Hyson-skin, and souchong Teas, warranted of the first quality, by the chest or smaller quantity.—*Likewise*, 2 cases cotton balls, from No. 39 to No. 116. All of which will be sold cheap, as usual.

Newport, Oct. 26.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE,
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Allo Mystic Tyle by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. *Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; suitable for Ovens.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of JOHN C. FERRANT, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time within said period.

PERRY SHERMAN, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN YEOMANS, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

LYDIA FERRANT, *Adm'x.*

Newport, April 6, 1812.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of PHILIP ALLEN, late of Newport, cooper, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time within said period.

JOB TOWNSEND. } *Com'rs.*
THOMAS GODDARD, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY ALLEN, *Adm'x.*

Newport, May 4.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of NICHOLAS EASTON, Esq. late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose at the Office of *G. S. Silliman* in said Newport on the first Monday of each month, during said term.

WILLIAM ENNIS. } *Com'rs.*
GOLD S. SILLIMAN, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

HANNAH EASTON, *Adm'x.*
GEORGE IRISH, } *Adm'rs.*
JOHN F. TOWNSEND, }

Newport, Jan. 6, 1812.